

Quinn Building at 10:35 o'clock, accompanied by his bodyguard, Police Lieut. Edward J. Quinn, who motored from City Hall with him.

The Mayor was all smiles as he reached the floor of Mr. Whitman's office and waved and spoke a cheery "Hello, boys!" to the assemblage of newspaper men. Then he went directly to Mr. Whitman's door and entered the room, followed by Lieut. Quinn.

Ten minutes later Police Commissioner Enright entered the building. As he was about to cross the threshold a newspaper photographer "snapped" him. Enright turned on him like a flash.

"You've no right to take a picture of me!" he cried.

The photographer made an apology as he closed his camera and Enright said "I've a good mind to look you up for that!" But after staring a moment at the man, the Commissioner turned on his heel and went in.

Then Enright went upstairs and so to Mr. Whitman's office, out of which Lieut. Quinn had just come. The Commissioner opened door gave a glimpse of Mr. Whitman reading from a typewritten page. He rose and extended a perfunctory hand to the Commissioner and waved him to a chair near the desk, a short distance from which the Mayor was already seated. Then the door closed on the conference.

MAYOR AND ENRIGHT KEEP CLOSED MOUTHS.

A short time after the interview was begun Assistant District Attorney Smith came to Mr. Whitman's office with blank waivers for the Mayor and the Commissioner to sign. These were merely passed in through the doorway. What was to occur at the conference Mr. Whitman refused to preface and neither the Mayor nor Commissioner Enright would say a word of it in advance to the newspaper men.

The conference in Mr. Whitman's room lasted only a few minutes after 11:30, when Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright came out together and immediately left the building. Neither would say a word to the waiting reporters when they expected to go before the Grand Jury.

Following the subpoena duces tecum (which may be translated as "bring the papers with you") served on Chief Inspector William J. Lahey on Saturday, an order went out from Lahey's office to all station houses in Manhattan directing every member of the detective force to file a supplementary report covering all cases of stolen automobiles which, as individuals, they had anything to do with in 1919 and 1920. The order required that these reports be delivered at Police Headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning.

Among those who have been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury to-day were Joseph Gantz, President; Aaron Gantz, Secretary; and John J. Gantz, Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith as aid, Judge Nott of General Sessions to-day marked off the calendar the trial of former Deputy Police Commissioner Augustus Drum Porter, under indictment for neglect of duty, and of Detective Gunston, Malone and Franklin, indicted for bribery. The cases cannot come up until next month at the earliest.

TEXAS CAME FOR PRESIDENT.

Given by Wise County Democrats Still for League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A case made from the heart of an old "bois d'art" tree in Texas was presented to-day by Representative Lucien W. Parish of Wise County, Tex., to-day. The President, in accepting the gift, said:

"I appreciate it greatly and will treasure it not only for the beautiful sentiment in the hearts of those who sent it."

The sentiment was engraved upon the silver knob: "Presented by the Democrats of Wise County, Tex., in honor of your stand upon the League of Nations."

YOUNG CONSUL IN NEW YORK.

Wants to Improve Trade Between United States and Bolivia.

The steamship Elbro of the Pacific line arrived to-day from the west coast of South America, bringing a number of consular officers. One of them was Carlos Gumbria, only thirty-two, newly appointed Consul General from Bolivia to New York City. He is especially interested in promoting trade between the United States and Bolivia, and wants to meet both buyers and sellers.

WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Senator Penrose to report from Finance Committee the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill.

Judiciary Committee to report the House resolution repealing war laws.

Senator Finkbeiner to move, if opportunity presents, to take up the La Follette motion to reconsider the anti-Strike Bill.

Senator Lodge to confer with Senator Borah on the latter's disarming resolution, preparatory to final action by the Foreign Relations Committee on Wednesday or Thursday.

HOUSE.

The Agriculture Committee hears Julius Barnes, former Wheat Director, on bill to curb speculation in grain and cotton.

The Naval Affairs Committee begins hearing on naval aviation.

Appropriation sub-committee considers army, rivers and harbors, deficiency and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills.

Way and Means Committee continues hearings on Wood tariff.

RECORD IS MADE IN RETIREMENT OF PAPER MONEY

About \$245,000,000 Turned in During the Last Eighteen Days.

HEAVY CUT IN LOANS.

All Signs Indicate That Period of Inflation Has Been Passed.

By David Laurence.

Special Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Copyright 1921).—More paper money has been retired from circulation in the last eighteen days than at any other previous period in American history, and as a consequence the wrinkles have passed from the brows of our Government officials. The process of deflation has followed normal lines. Nature has taken its course. Liquidation has been extensive and the entire financial situation is healthier than it has been in some time.

Various statements issued by the Federal Reserve Board indicate, when analyzed, that about \$245,000,000 in Federal Reserve notes have been retired within the last three weeks, which is about \$50,000,000 more than was the case for the same period last year. Since the middle of December loans have decreased about \$160,000,000, corresponding to the reduction in the amount of currency.

Officials are drawing optimistic inferences from these figures and are confident that it means a quick change for the better in business as a whole. For as soon as the taking of stock in January is completed the buying of spring goods and the general demands of spring business will begin to be financed. The financial condition of the business world, as reflected in the data gathered by the Federal Reserve Board, is satisfactory and the natural expansion of currency and increase of credits which occur in the early spring are confidently expected.

The retirement of \$245,000,000 in Federal Reserve notes has another meaning. The decline signifies a reduction by more than \$2 of the per capita circulation of money. Fortunately, the cost of living is tumbling, so that as the amount of money in circulation diminishes the purchasing power of the dollar is rising.

So far as is known, this reduction of more than \$2 establishes a new record. Certainly no such change has been recorded in an equal space of time. And as a further evidence of the success of the deflation currents in American finance, the earning assets of the Federal Reserve Board have dropped below the three billion mark for the first time since Jan. 9, 1920.

In a nutshell, the policy of contraction of credit which the Federal Reserve Board instituted last spring had the desired effect, only it begins to appear that the results were accomplished in less time than most people thought would be the case.

The Federal Reserve Board will probably do nothing that will interfere with the steady though painful decline in the cost of living, no matter who is affected by the price of commodities. The board has insisted from the start that its policy of contraction was the only way to force the cost of living down.

So, while there are some who think the process of liquidation has gone far enough, there are others who want the Federal Reserve Board to hold steady and compel prices to go down even further.

KYNE, DEFENDANT, CALLED AS JUROR

Reisenweber's Manager Escapes in Both Roles After a Curious Complication.

The name of Patrick H. Kyne, manager of Reisenweber's, was called as a juror in the Federal Court to-day in a long programme of Volstead Act cases. But Kyne could not be there because he was himself in momentary difficulties with the same prohibition law.

When they were called him for jury service he was in the United States District Attorney's office, where he had been taken by city detectives, who charged him with selling whiskey. It was decided, however, he was not personally responsible for the alleged sale, so three other employees of the restaurant were held in \$1,000 bail each—a head waiter, an assistant head waiter and a watchman. Kyne was released.

Kyne said that his restaurant was closed for three days last week, and that he had been out by offering his 66th Street restaurant as security.

Conference Here to Modify Ship Wage Scale.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A conference to be held in New York this week between a committee of the American Ship Owners' Association and representatives of maritime officers' associations and seamen's unions was announced to-day as one of the first steps to bring the American merchant marine on a par with the foreign shipping.

The conference will consider modifications of overtime pay arrangements and other adjustments of the wage scale.

DECEMBER-MAY ROMANCE BEGAN AT STATE FAIR

'YOU SEE BRINDELL, WAS WARNING GIVEN BY HIS DELEGATE

Member of Building Firm Swears Pike Gave Him Hint While Strike Was On.

Frederick Weilandt of the mason building firm of McWalt & Co. was the first witness to-day in the resumption of the trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of Robert P. Brindell, President of the Building Trades Council, for extortion.

Mr. Weilandt was in charge of the masonry work of the building erected by Max Aronson, garment manufacturer, in West 30th Street, Sept. 27, 1920. Weilandt said he had nineteen bricklayers and twenty laborers at work. All of them, he said, were union men, but the bricklayers' union was not a member of the Building Trades Council.

Work had stopped, he said, by the ordering away of McAlamy, operating the engine of one of the bricklayers' hoists. Weilandt was told Richard Pike, business agent of the Hoisting Engineers' Union, with the Building Trades Council, had ordered it.

He then told of getting Mr. Aronson in touch with Brindell, but was not in the room in the latter's office in which the alleged talk of money to end the strike took place. That was Sept. 29, and next day the strike was called off.

Under cross-examination by Martin Littleton, for Brindell, Mr. Weilandt said he had examined the Building Trades Council cards of the laborers about the middle of September. They were all union men in good standing. It was apparent Mr. Littleton meant to show the bricklayers' laborers had lapsed in membership and the strike had prompted them to find themselves in good standing again.

On redirect examination Mr. Untermyer had Mr. Weilandt put in evidence the names of the bricklayers and helpers at work when work was stopped Sept. 27 and when it was ordered resumed Sept. 30.

Delegate Pike came up to him, Weilandt said, when he first called at Brindell's office and said: "You will have to see Brindell; I got my orders from him."

Simon A. Schwartz, of Schwartz & Gross, architects for the building, identified the estimates of contractors for wrecking the six old buildings on the site.

Five contractors agreed to pay from \$1,500 to \$5,000 for the privilege of wrecking the buildings and taking the salvaged materials. The work was finally given to George F. Atwell's Northern Wrecking Company. Mr. Schwartz was not able to say why these terms were made with Atwell. Mr. Untermyer said in his opening address that Brindell had interfered in Atwell's favor.

Mr. Schwartz said he met Mr. Aronson at the Lincoln Trust Company on Sept. 29. They talked of a demand for \$5,000 by Brindell. Mr. Schwartz said he saw Mr. Aronson draw a check and get the money for it and leave the Trust Company.

Owen Ward, Vice President of the Lincoln Trust Company, told of the visit of Mr. Aronson and Mr. Schwartz at his office. Before he was examined by the State's Attorney, the record of Atwell's testimony about the subject of the conversation at that time.

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Either Ostrow, bookkeeper for Max Aronson said he drew the payroll checks for the clothing store and drew a check Sept. 27 for the payroll. This was to offset Mr. Littleton's efforts to show Mr. Aronson drew \$5,000 that day for his payroll and not for the payment of Brindell.

Miss Ostrow produced the books relating to the building in West 30th Street.

Epiphany B. Levy, whose building at Seventh Avenue and 30th Street was stopped by labor troubles from January to May, 1920, and who gave George Backer \$25,000 which he understood was to be paid to Brindell was next called.

Q. Who called the strike? A. All I know is that the workmen left the job.

Q. Did the same workmen come back in May? A. No, struck in January.

Q. What men went to work in May? A. The men who were not on the list of men, including the steel erectors.

The men who came back were the union men except the steel erectors—those who were non-union.

Q. What did you do just before work was resumed? A. I paid out \$25,000.

Mr. Levy said that he called up on the phone the office of Brindell, after the beginning of the strike, and was told to call another number, which he did, and a man answered saying "This is Brindell."

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YOUNG GIRL MAKING "SYMPATHY FAST" IS NOT HUNGRY

Begins Her Second Day and Says She Will Continue Until Jan. 26.

Mary Schaefer, sixteen years old, of No. 715 Amsterdam Avenue, started this morning on the second day of her "sympathy fast" in aid of the starving children of Europe. The girl declared that she did not feel hungry. She said she would continue to subsist on the meal served at the Hotel Commodore at \$1,000 a plate, comprising a saucer of rice, a bit of bread and a cup of cocoa, by the European Relief Committee, headed by Herbert Hoover.

She is going to fast, she says, until Jan. 26, which is Motion Picture Day. The film interests have guaranteed to raise \$250,000 of the \$500,000 fund for Europe's starving children.

put to him. He was asked if George S. Hucker ever gave him \$10,000 or any other sum for his brother. He denied flatly that he had received any such sum of money from Hucker or anybody else for Robert P. Brindell.

Hucker has been tried for perjury before the Lockwood Committee with regard to payments made to two men for Epiphany B. Levy, workman whose building at Seventh Avenue and 30th Street had been stopped from Hucker identified a picture of Matthew Brindell as that of one of the men. The jury in Hucker's case disagreed and he is to be tried again.

DROP INDICTMENTS IN TUNNEL WRECK

Supreme Court Justice Edward L. Taft in Lincoln to-day dismissed the indictments against former Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company officials charging manslaughter in connection with the Malbone Street tunnel accident in Brooklyn on Nov. 1, 1918, in which scores were injured and many killed.

Timothy S. Williams, former President of the company; John H. Hallock, John J. Dempsey, former General Superintendent; and William S. Menden, Chief Engineer, Edward Lewis, the motorman, was also indicted. All except Williams and Hallock were tried, and all tried were acquitted.

District Attorney Lewis of Kings County, in asking to dismiss the indictments.

Many important witnesses for the people are connected with the railroad company or with one of its allied companies, and by reason thereof they have either withheld important information or have colored facts which they disclosed.

INNOCENT OWNER MAY LOSE AUTO

Machine Used for Liquor Traffic Stays Confiscated No Matter Who Owns It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Seizure of automobiles or other conveyances in which liquors are transported illegally is authorized whether or not the owner of the conveyance has been found innocent of contravening the law, the Supreme Court held to-day in deciding a case from Georgia.

The case arose when J. G. Thompson of Georgia, a taxicab operator, was arrested on the charge of transporting liquor. He and W. N. Lamb were buying the car on an installment plan from J. W. Goldsmith Jr., a dealer, who retained title. A Georgia district court ordered the forfeiture of the machine, regardless of Goldsmith's property right.

Goldsmith claimed he was entirely innocent of the purpose for which Thompson used the car. The decision will affect a large number of similar cases arising under the Prohibition laws, the Federal Government declared.

CHARGES AGAINST FORMER B. R. T. OFFICIALS GROWING OUT OF FATAL ACCIDENT DISMISSED.

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LOSS OF BALLOON CAUSES ORDER TO END LONG FLIGHTS

First Witness at Inquiry Into Farrell-Hinton Case Reveals New Policy.

The official navy inquiry ordered by Secretary Daniels into the balloon trip of Lieut. L. A. Klor, Stephen A. Farrell and Walter Hinton, which ended in the frozen wilds of northern Canada, was started to-day at the Naval Air Station at Rockaway Point. The board conducting the inquiry is made up of Rear Admiral George W. Kline, president; Capt. Henry H. Hough and Lieut. Commander Joseph P. Norfield. Lieut. Commander Archibald McGlasson is Judge Advocate.

Secretary Daniels's orders are that the Court examine into the purpose, plan and authorization of the flight and the conduct of the three officers during absence from the station. This is expected to lead to an examination into the quarrel between Lieut. Farrell and Hinton, during which Farrell struck Hinton on the jaw, knocking him upon a table.

Capt. Damon E. Cummings, commandant at the air station, was the first witness. He said he issued orders for the flight, directing Lieut. Klor to take out a balloon and Lieut. Farrell and Hinton to accompany him.

"I went on a leave of absence Dec. 12 leaving Lieut. Commander Douglas in charge as executive officer," said Capt. Cummings. "In my orders I had directed that the flight be made on a suitable day, but I gave no further verbal orders."

The flight started on Dec. 13. Capt. Cummings declared that in the future only local flights would be made from this station. He said that when he took charge flights had been made without sufficient discussion with commanding officers and that he had ended this. He testified that flights intended to reach into Canada had been made without full discussion with commanders—"A condition that is not excusable and that as soon as recognized was corrected."

Capt. Cummings detailed the reports he made of the flight and the aeronauts' disappearance.

LOWDEN AT MARION TO SEE HARDING

Cabinet or Diplomatic Post Said to Have Been Offered Ex-Governor.

MARION, O., Jan. 17.—Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois and a leading candidate last year for the Republican Presidential nomination, was called into consultation by President-elect Harding to-day.

It was understood that the question of Cabinet and diplomatic appointments was one of the things considered at the conference with attention centering on the availability of Mr. Lowden himself for service in some high Government position. He has been mentioned variously for a Cabinet portfolio and for a diplomatic mission, with speculation favoring the latter.

Will H. Hays, the Republican National Chairman, was another of Mr. Harding's callers during the day. Mr. Hays's appointment as Postmaster General has been forecast.

The day's appointment list also included conferences with Walter S. Dickey, a prominent Kansas politician; Irving H. Grunwald of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and Jacob S. Coxey of Muskegon, O., the one-time leader of "Coxey's Army."

SAYS OPERATORS REFUSED COAL DATA

Caldor Committee Told Producers' Profit Runs to \$1.29 a Ton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Refusal of anthracite operators to give the Government production cost information was described to-day by the Caldor Coal Investigating Committee by Dr. Francis Walker, Federal Trade Commission economist. Less than a dozen operators control 80 per cent of the anthracite production of the United States, he said.

Mr. Walker said hard coal was sold at Pennsylvania mines Jan. 14 at an average price of \$6.61 per one hundred long tons on the "leading schedule," representing an estimated cost of above production cost of \$5.32 to \$12.79 per 100 long tons.

TEXTILE WORKERS ACCEPT WAGE CUT

Predicted Trouble in New England Mills To-Day Fails to Materialize.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A reduction in wages of 2 1/2 per cent. was put into effect to-day in New England mill centres.

Trouble predicted by officials of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America because of the cut had not materialized.

Mrs. C. B. McCormick Dies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Harriet B. McCormick, wife of Cyrus H. McCormick, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the International Harvester Company, died here to-day.

BANDITS SHOOT AND ROB VICTIM IN PARK AVENUE

(Continued From First Page.)

and on their way to the office of the superintendent passed Miss Shea and Miss Fay.

The girls say one of the men was tall and wore eyeglasses and a dark overcoat and dark hat. The other was short and wore a brown overcoat and a brown soft hat. They were snappy looking youths and carried themselves in a business-like manner. No one thought of stopping them as they entered the door of the Superintendent's office with their hands in their overcoat pockets.

This was an extraordinarily bold robbery. The Montana is in the heart of the fashionable Park Avenue apartment house section. A traffic policeman was on duty at 52d Street and Park Avenue and the patrolman on the post was at 54th Street and Park Avenue. The East 51st Street Police Station is only two and a half blocks away.

Fully a dozen persons saw the men jump into their car and escape. Several took the license number of the car, which the police records show, was issued to a man in Brooklyn who owns a Ford. He says his license plate is on his car, so the number used by the robbers must have been in some way changed or disguised. The car used by the bandits was of the type manufactured to order by the Cunningham factory.

Davis was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that his injury is not serious.

SAFE-CRACKERS IN HUDSON STREET FRIGHTENED AWAY.

Burglars were frightened away after probably an hour's work in the office of Smith & Nessel Company, commissionaires in food products, who occupy a seven-story building at No. 80 Hudson Street, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon when Samuel Schechtman, proprietor of the Co-operative Window Cleaning Company, No. 361 West Street, entered the building to superintend a cleaning job.

He went up to the Smith & Nessel Company headquarters office on the second floor. The room was a wreck filled with a large safe in the middle of the room. The safe was attached at one end to a 200 volt electric light fixture. The other end was imbedded in an explosive placed inside the safe door.

In another office on the same floor he found the safe of William MacLean, a rice broker, tipped open and lying on its side. The safe was filled with stamps and \$300 worth of Liberty Bonds. The burglars escaped without stopping to collect this or any other loot.

The safe contained only private papers and \$200 in cash. Securities and money had been taken to the bank before noon. Even had they succeeded in getting this money, in the opinion of O. P. Rentel, auditor of the company, the burglars would have lost as they left behind them a quantity of wire and had spent much time in useless labor.

The police of the Beach Street Station were unable to find any fingerprints, although the burglars had drilled holes in a large safe in the Smith & Nessel Company office and had tried to rip off the handle. A safety device stopped them. They also filled a charge which they exploded, but the safe door remained intact. They had just put in a second charge and completed the connection with a fuse in an office at the far end of the floor when the cleaning man arrived.

Prior to breaking into the Smith & Nessel Company office, the burglars had broken into the office of James Roland & Company, butter and egg wholesalers, No. 84 Hudson Street. They rifled desks, taking nothing, and left the safe untouched.

BANDIT SENTENCED TO FORTY YEARS

Held Up Brooklyn Man and Shot at Policeman—His Pal Gets Fifteen Years.

John Willis of No. 482 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced to forty years in Sing Sing Prison and Charles Ricklefs of No. 71 Eton Street to fifteen years to-day by Justice Crosey in the Brooklyn Supreme Court. With several other men they held up Harry Hamm in front of his home in Automobile, robbed him of some hundred dollars and shot at several men who tried to stop them.

"The only thing I know good about you is that you have good parents," Justice Crosey told Ricklefs. "If you stand up to me I could have given you a more severe sentence."

Justice Crosey told Willis he was glad the jury was not misled by his respectable appearance and that his "perfectly ridiculous alibi" failed.

EXPERTS ON "DIPS" TO QUIT POLICE

Detectives Casassa and McKenna Practically Shelled by Enright, to Retire.

Frank Casassa and Richard McKenna, police detectives for many years expert in handling pickpockets, will return from vacation on Friday and retire from the force and work for a private detective agency in the Fifth Avenue shopping district.

The two men, reputed to know more "dips" than any combination in the country, have been at the regular work since Enright assumed command of the Department. They have been retained in the bureau, one on the west

THIEVES LOOT SAFE DEPOSIT CO. BOXES

Get \$25,000 and Escape After Cutting Town Telegraph and Telephone Wires.

WARREN, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Liberty bonds and tariff stamps of an estimated value of \$25,000 were stolen by robbers who broke into the North Hudson Banking Company, twelve miles from here, last night and rifled forty-five out of fifty safety